

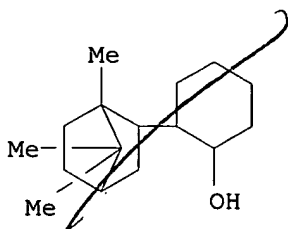
1 69460-08-8/BI
(69460-08-8/RN)

1 7664-93-9/BI
(7664-93-9/RN)

L2 14 (120-80-9/BI OR 79-92-5/BI OR 109-63-7/BI OR 1939-46-4/BI OR
3407-42-9/BI OR 66068-84-6/BI OR 66072-32-0/BI OR 69341-07-7/BI
OR 69341-08-8/BI OR 69341-09-9/BI OR 69341-10-2/BI OR 69341-11-3
/BI OR 69460-08-8/BI OR 7664-93-9/BI)

=> d scan

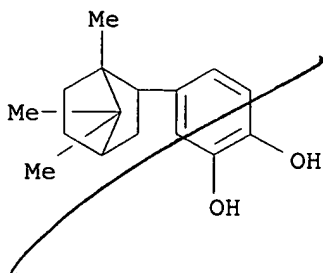
L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 2-(1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

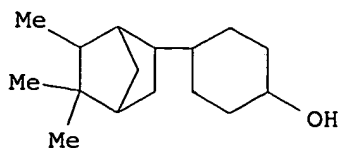
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):13

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H22 O2



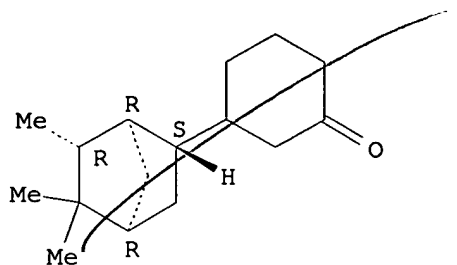
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O



$R = 4$
 $R_1 = 14$

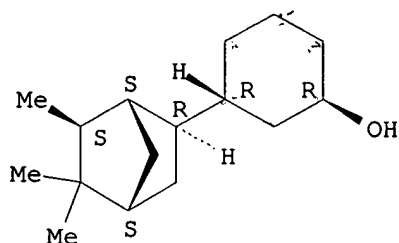
Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-,
 (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI)
 MF C16 H28 O

Relative stereochemistry.

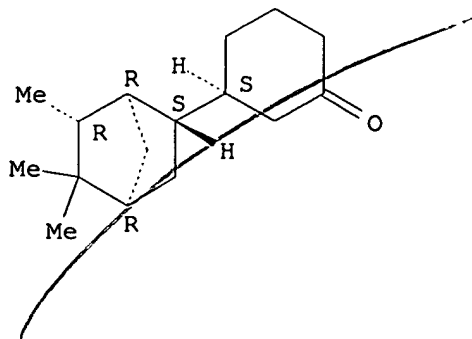


$R_1 = 14$
 $R = 3, 5$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

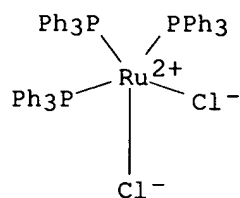
L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanone, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)-,
 [1R-[1.alpha.,2.alpha.(S*),4.alpha.,6.alpha.]]- (9CI)
 MF C16 H26 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



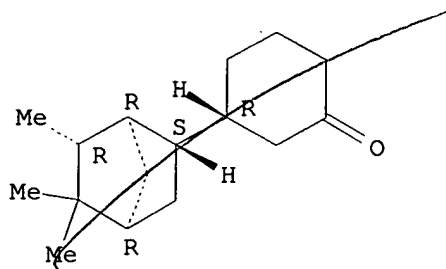
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Ruthenium, dichlorotris(triphenylphosphine)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
 MF C54 H45 Cl2 P3 Ru
 CI CCS



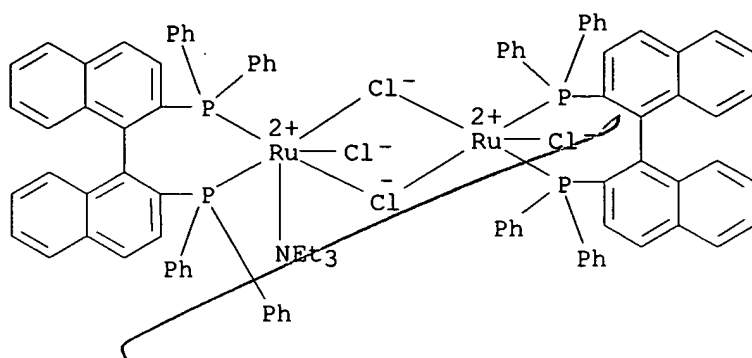
L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanone, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)-,
 [1R-[1.alpha.,2.alpha.(R*),4.alpha.,6.alpha.]]- (9CI)
 MF C16 H26 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

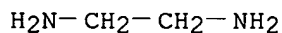


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Ruthenium, bis[(1S)-[1,1'-binaphthalene]-2,2'-diylbis[diphenylphosphine-
 .kappa.P]]di-.mu.-chlorodichloro(N,N-diethylethanamine)di- (9CI)
 MF C94 H79 Cl4 N P4 Ru2
 CI CCS



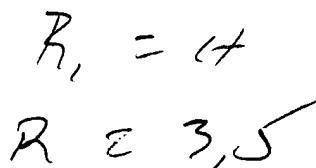
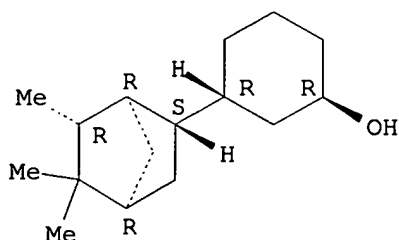
L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI)
 MF C2 H8 N2
 CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-,
 (1R,3R)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H28 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

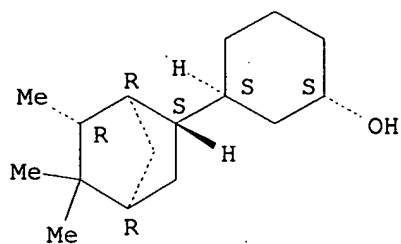
L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN 1,3-Propanediamine (6CI, 8CI, 9CI)
 MF C3 H10 N2
 CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)-,
 [1R-[1.alpha.,2.alpha.(1S*,3S*),4.alpha.,6.alpha.]]- (9CI)
 MF C16 H28 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



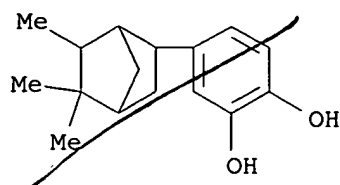
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L7 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Methanol, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI)
 MF C H4 O . Na
 CI COM

H₃C-OH

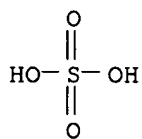
Na

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED



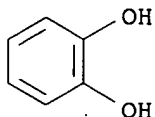
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Sulfuric acid (8CI, 9CI)
 MF H2 O4 S
 CI COM



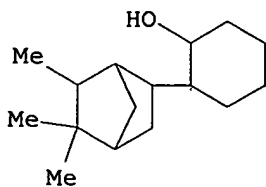
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN 1,2-Benzenediol (9CI)
 MF C6 H6 O2
 CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

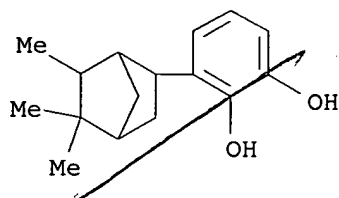
L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanol, 2-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H28 O



$R = 2$
 $R1 = H$

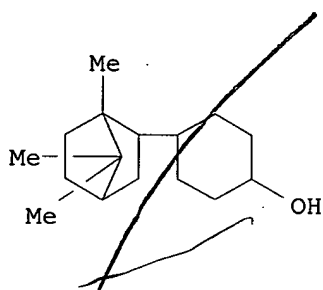
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1,2-Benzenediol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H22 O2



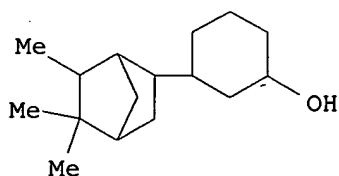
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O

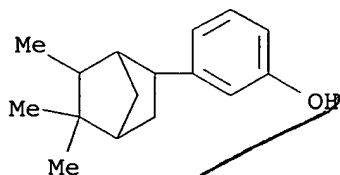


R = 3
R' = 11

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

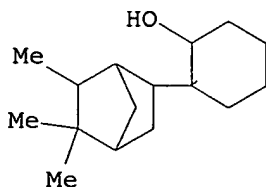
L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Boron, trifluoro[1,1'-oxybis[ethane]]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C4 H10 B F3 O
CI CCS, COM

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Phenol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H22 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

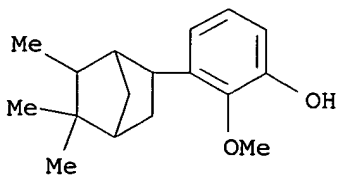
L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanol, 2-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H28 O



$R' = H$
 $R = 6, 2$

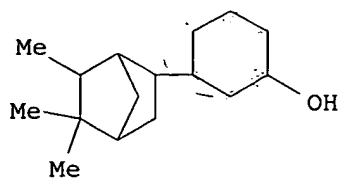
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Phenol, 2-methoxy-3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C17 H24 O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

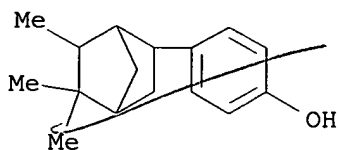
L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H28 O



$R' = H$
 $R = 3, 5$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Phenol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H22 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

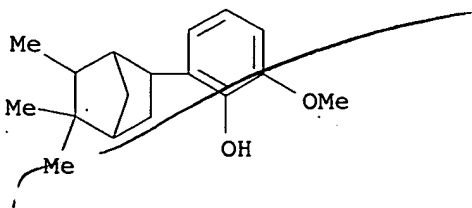
L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Silicon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
 MF Si
 CI COM

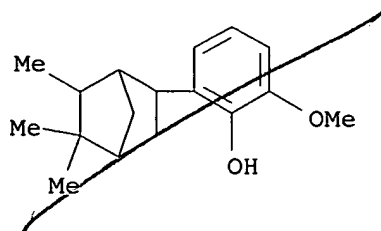
Si

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
 ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT
 MF C
 CI COM

C

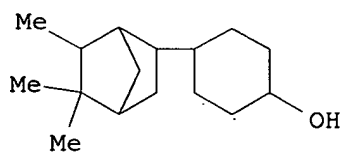
L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Phenol, 2-methoxy-6-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C17 H24 O2





PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H28 O

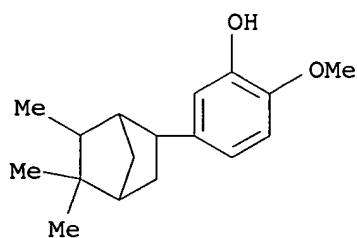


$$R' = 14$$

$$R = 4$$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C17 H24 O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI)
 MF H2
 CI COM

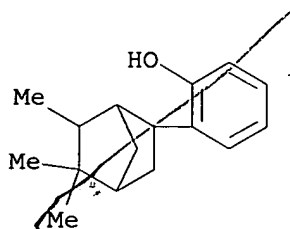
H-H

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

0-5/BI OR 7440-21-3/BI OR 7440-32-6/BI OR 7440-44-0/BI)

=> d scan

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 2-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H22 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):14

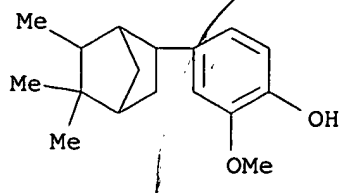
L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Aluminum (8CI, 9CI)
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT
MF Al
CI COM

Al

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Titanium (8CI, 9CI)
MF Ti
CI COM

Ti

L9 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C17 H24 O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

=> d ibib ab kwic

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:22174 USPATFULL

TITLE: Solid personal care composition having foamed polymer skin and shape of a fruit or vegetable

INVENTOR(S): McManus, Marjorie, Bloomfield, NJ, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dragoco Gerberding & Co. AG, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6187728	B1	20010213
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-306544		19990506 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ogden, Necholus		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pendorf & Cutliff		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	857		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A composite article comprising a solid cosmetic formulation core, preferably of transparent glycerin soap, and a foamed polymer skin, preferably a sponge. The solid soap-core is preferably formulated to mimic the meat of a fruit such as an orange. The sponge-skin is preferably formulated to mimic the skin appropriate to the meat, for example, an orange peel. At least the meat and preferably also the skin part includes dyes and fragrances to impart the color and smell of the fruit being imitated. The composite article is produced either by forming the soap core, coating a sponge forming polymeric composition onto the soap core, and foaming and curing the coating to form a sponge skin on the soap core, or by first forming a hollow foamed polymer shell, introducing liquefied soap into the shell, and hardening the soap.

DETD . . . can be found in, e.g., H. Goldschmeidt, "Transparent Soaps", Soap/Cosmetics/Chemical Specialties, June 1972, pp. 37-38; G. R. Whalley, "Transparent Soaps", **Perfumes** & Essential Oil Record, July 1967, pp. 465-468; E. T. Webb, "Transparent Soaps", Soap **Perfumery**, Cosmetics, August 1958, pp. 770-772; J. V. Wells, "Transparent Soaps", Soap and Chemical Specialties, June 1955, pp. 39-41, July 1955, pp. 43-46 & 114; E. T. Webb, "Transparent Soap", American **Perfumes** and Cosmetics, vol. 82, April 1967, pp. 41-44; and "Transparent Soap Bars-Past and Present", Soap/Chemical Specialties, October 1967, pp. 102, . . .

DETD . . . be incorporated into a milled transparent soap without any opacifying effect. The germicide must, however, be first dissolved in a **perfume** material. The **perfume** solution is then added to the composition at any point between drying of the soap chips and extrusion thereof through. . . .

DETD . . . one or more of those which are commonly used by those skilled in the art of toiletry fragrance chemistry or **perfumery**, some of which are listed in the following texts: Robert R. Calkin, J. Stephan Jellinek, **Perfumery**, Practice and Principle, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1994; Rudiger Hall, Dieter Klemme, Jurgen Nienhaus, Guide to Fragrance Ingredients, H&R Edition, R. Gross & Co. Publishing, Hamburg, 1985; Julia Muller, The H&R Book of **Perfume**, H&R Edition, Johnson Publications, Ltd., London, 1984; Fragrance

Guide-Feminine Notes, Masculine Notes, H&R Edition, R. Gross & Co. Publishing, Hamburg, . . .

DETD The amount of fragrance substance (e.g., **perfume** base) included in the composition may vary, and the amount of the fragrance substance may comprise from 0.01 to 10%. . .

DETD **Sandalwood** (Santalum album)

IT **4602-84-0**, Farnesol

(personal care compn. having fragrances and appearance of fruits)

=> d ibib ab kwic 2-5

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:48090 USPATFULL

TITLE: Deodorizing and anti-microbial compositions for use in cosmetic or topical preparations

INVENTOR(S): Hoppe, Udo, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Liebl, Martina, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Sauermann, Gerhard, Wiemersdorf, Germany, Federal Republic of

Traupe, Bernd, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Wolf, Florian, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf Ag, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5895643		19990420
	WO 9526708		19951012
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-722030		19961209 (8)
	WO 1995-EP1213		19950331
			19961209 PCT 371 date
			19961209 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4411664	19940405
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dodson, Shelley A.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Williamson, Michael A.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sprung Kramer Schaefer & Briscoe	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	568	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Deodorizing or antibacterial compositions, in particular for use in cosmetic or topical formulations, characterized in that they comprise

a) at least one 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatrien-1-ol,

b) at least one phenyl hydroxyalkyl ether having one, two or three carbon atoms in the alkyl radical,

c) at least one glycerol monoester of a short-chain or medium-chain fatty acid and

d) optionally glycerol monolaurate.

SUMM . . . and in green tea (Camellia sinensis). It has a mild, rose-like fragrance and is also employed as a fixative for **perfume**

compositions.

SUMM . . . above, attempts have therefore been made additionally to use the antimicrobial properties of certain odoriferous substances, essential oils or other **perfume** constituents and to employ these as antimicrobial and deodorizing active compounds in deodorizing **perfume** compositions. DE-A 27 28 921 and DE-A 33 15 058 describe the natural substance farnesol (for example 2-trans,6-trans-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,6,10-trien-1-ol) and its. . . when used as a deodorizing, antimicrobial active compound, these compounds must be employed in considerably higher concentrations than in customary **perfume** compositions in order to achieve the desired deodorizing action.

SUMM . . . been adequately documented in the literature. Thus, it is found in lemongrass oil, palmarosa oil, citronella oil, tuberose flower oil, **sandalwood** oil, linden blossom oil and in many other natural substances.

SUMM . . . compounds mentioned have indeed become known recently. For example, attempts have been made to solve the deo problem exclusively via **perfume**. The body odour components are said to be neutralized to a certain extent as a fragrance complex of the **perfume** such that the adverse body odour is covered up for some time.

SUMM The antibacterial properties of certain odoriferous substances, essential oils or other **perfume** constituents, individually or as a mixture, are furthermore used in that deodorizing **perfume** compositions are made up as such. Such products have a deodorizing action over a relatively long period of time both. . .

SUMM Those substances and **perfume** oils which are stable, do not irritate the skin and already have antibacterial or bacteriostatic properties as such are also. . .

DETD . . . (Luviskol.sup.R K30)

0.50 PW

Composition A, B, C, D, E or F, according

0.15 PW

to the invention, from Example 1

Water 89.90 PW

Perfume 0.45 PW

IT 122-99-6, 2-Phenoxyethanol 142-18-7, Glyceryl monolaurate
4602-84-0, 3,7,11-Trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatrien-1-ol 26402-26-6,
 Glyceryl monocaprylate
 (deodorant and antimicrobial compns. contg. trimethyldodecatrienol)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:42529 USPATFULL

TITLE: Antiplaque oral compositions

INVENTOR(S): Robinson, Richard S., Piscataway, NJ, United States
 Buzin, Arthur B., Jamison, PA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirkup, Ruby E., Bridgewater, NJ, United States
 Colgate-Palmolive Company, Piscataway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5116602		19920526
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-413366		19890927 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rose, Shep K.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stone, Robert L., Grill, Murray M.		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 669

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An antiplaque oral composition containing a low concentration of a sesquiterpene alcohol flavor compound to inhibit the formation of dental plaque in the presence of an additive selected from the group consisting of benzoic acid, a preservative, and a polycarboxylate and mixtures thereof, in an oral vehicle having a low pH of about 3-5.

SUMM Also disclosed in the prior art is the bacteriostatic activity of some Australian essential oils such as **sandalwood** oil containing farnesol and santalol, in an article by Beylier in **Perfumer and Flavorist**, 4 (April-May), 1979, pp. 23-25. Since the bacteriostatic activity of Australian **Sandalwood** oil exhibits inhibition of growth of the test organism *Staphylococcus aureus*, it was suggested that **sandalwood** oil could be formulated into cosmetics such as creams, lotions, deodorants, shampoos, and bath oils, for its antiseptic activity.

SUMM . . . an oral product containing a sesquiterpene alcohol flavor component selected from the group consisting of farnesol, nerolidol, bisabolol and santalol (**sandalwood** oil) to inhibit the formation of dental plaque in the presence of benzoic acid and at a low pH.

SUMM . . . Reduction

Water	6.81	--
Placebo (hydroalcoholic vehicle)	6.74	--
0.12% chlorhexidine digluconate	<2.00	>99.9-9
0.05% cetyl pyridinium chloride	<2.00	>99.99
0.26% essential oils	<2.00	>99.99
0.08% farnesol	<2.00	>99.99
0.08% sandalwood oil	<2.00	>99.99
0.08% nerolidol	<2.00	>99.99
0.08% bisabolol	<2.00	>99.99
0.09% eucalyptol	6.85	--
0.06% methyl salicylate	6.76	--
0.07% thymol	<2.00	>99.99

SUMM TABLE IX

Relative Toxicity of Sesquiterpene Alcohols
 vs. Other Antiseptic Essential Oils
 Compound LD 50 (Oral, Rat)

Farnesol	6000 mg/kg
Sandalwood oil	3800 mg/kg

Nerolidol >5000 mg/kg
 Bisabolol 5000 mg/kg
 Eucalyptol 2480 mg/kg
 Thymol 980 mg/kg
 Methyl salicylate
 887 mg/kg

IT 515-69-5, Bisabolol **4602-84-0**, Farnesol 7212-44-4, Nerolidol
 11031-45-1, Santalol
 (antiplateque compn. contg.)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:33948 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Deodorizing and antimicrobial composition for use in
 cosmetic or topical formulations
 INVENTOR(S): Hoppe, Udo, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Eigener, Ulrich, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Sauermann, Gerhard, Wiemersdorf, Germany, Federal
 Republic of
 Engel, Walter, Pinneberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Pape, Wolfgang, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg, Germany,
 Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4921694		19900501
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-197949		19880524 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1987-3720831	19870624
	DE 1987-3740186	19871127
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ore, Dale R.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sprung Horn Kramer & Woods	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	504	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a deodorizing and antimicrobial composition for use in cosmetic or topical formulations which contains one or more 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatrien-1-ols, a phenyl hydroxyalkyl ether with not more than 3 C atoms in the alkyl radical and glycerol monolaurate.

SUMM . . . and in green tea (Camellia sinensis). It has a mild, rose-like fragrance and is also used as a fixative for **perfume** compositions.

SUMM . . . above, attempts have therefore been made additionally to use the antimicrobial properties of certain odiferous substances, essential oils or other **perfume** constituents and to employ these as antimicrobial and deodorizing active compounds in deodorizing **perfume** compositions. German Offenlegungsschrift 2,728,921 and German Offenlegungsschrift 3,315,058 describe the natural substance farnesol (2-trans-6-trans-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,5,10-trien-1-ol) and its 3 synthetic isomers as. . . these compounds must be employed in considerably higher concentrations when used as a deodorizing antimicrobial active compound than in customary **perfume** compositions, in order to achieve the desired deodorizing effect.

SUMM . . . been adequately documented in the literature. Thus, it is found in Lemon-grass oil, palm-rosa oil, citronella oil, tuberose flower oil, sandalwood oil, linden flower oil, and in many other natural substances.

SUMM . . . listed have indeed recently become known. For example, attempts have been made to solve the deodorant problem exclusively via the **perfume**. The body odour components are thereby said to be neutralized in the form of a fragrance complex of the **perfume** such that the disadvantageous body odour is masked for some time.

SUMM The antibacterial properties of certain odiferous substances, essential oils or other **perfume** constituents are furthermore used individually or as a mixture by manufacturing deodorizing **perfume** compositions as such. Products of this type have a deodorizing effect over a relatively long period of time both via. . .

DETD **Perfume:** 1.00 PW

DETD **Perfume:** 0.50 PW

DETD **Perfume:** 0.45 PW

DETD **Perfume:** 0.45 PW

DETD **Perfume:** 0.50 PW

DETD **Perfume:** 0.08 PW

DETD **Perfume:** 0.10 PW

DETD

Deodorizing soap

Basic soap 80/20 (about 78% of fatty acid)	96.84	PW
Superfating agent	1.45	PW
Dyestuffs	0.01	PW
Antioxidant	0.05	PW
Perfume	1.07	PW
Titanium dioxide	0.19	PW
Composition according to the invention from Example 1	0.39	PW
	100.00	PW

IT 4602-84-0, Farnesol

(bactericidal deodorant contg. glycerol monolaurate and hydroxyalkyl Ph ether and)

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 75:37373 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions and methods utilizing thio derivatives and processes for producing such derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Pittet, Alan O., Atlantic Highlands, NJ, United States
Pascale, John V., Jackson, NJ, United States
Patton, Stuart, State College, PA, United States
Brodnitz, Michael H., Matawan, NJ, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Flavors & Fragrances Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3895640		19750722
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1974-455986		19740329 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1972-301524, filed on 27 Oct 1972, now Defensive Publication No.		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rein, Melvin D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Brooks, Haidt, Haffner & Delahunty		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 800

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Processes and compositions for altering the organoleptic properties of tobacco or tobacco substitutes utilizing 4-(methylthio)butane derivatives having the formula ##SPC1##

Wherein X is hydrogen and Y is a carbonyl oxygen; X is hydroxy and Y is two hydrogen atoms or a carbonyl oxygen; or X is lower alkoxy and Y is (a) carbonyl oxygen or (b) hydrogen and lower alkoxy, together with novel compositions to effectuate such methods.

SUMM . . . cheese, meat and fruit flavors as well as in spice blends and concentrated soup flavors. It is said in Arctander, **Perfume** and Flavor Chemicals, that it has a powerful and diffusive onion- and meat-like odor. The taste in concentrations of less. . .

SUMM . . . floral fragrances. As olfactory agents, the derivatives of this invention can be formulated into or used as components of a "**perfume** composition".

SUMM A **perfume** composition is composed of a small but effective amount of a (methylthio)butane derivative according to this invention and an auxiliary **perfume** ingredient, including, for example, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, nitriles, esters, and frequently hydrocarbons which are admixed so that the combined odors of the individual components produce a pleasant or desired fragrance. Such **perfume** compositions usually contain (a) the main note or the "bouquet" or foundation-stone of the composition; (b) modifiers which round-off and accompany the main note; (c) fixatives which include odorous substances which lend a particular note to the **perfume** throughout all stages of evaporation, and substances which retard evaporation, and (d) top-notes which are usually low-boiling fresh smelling materials.

SUMM In **perfume** compositions the individual component will contribute its particular olfactory characteristics, but the overall effect of the **perfume** composition will be the sum of the effect of each ingredient. Thus, the individual derivatives of this invention, or mixtures thereof, can be used to alter the aroma characteristics of a **perfume** composition, for example, by high-lighting or moderating the olfactory reaction contributed by another ingredient in the composition.

SUMM The amount of the compounds of this invention which will be effective in **perfume** compositions depends on many factors, including the other ingredients, their amounts and the effects which are desired. It has been found that **perfume** compositions containing as little as 0.2 percent of the compounds of this invention, or even less, can be used to. . .

SUMM The derivatives of this invention can be used alone or in a **perfume** composition as an olfactory component in detergents and soaps; space odorants and deodorants; **perfumes**; colognes; toilet waters; bath preparations such as bath oil and bath salts; hair preparations such as lacquers, brilliantines, pomades, and. . . screens; powders such as talcs, dusting powders, face powder, and the like. When used as an olfactory component of a **perfumed** article, as little as 100 ppm of one or more of the preferred 4-(methylthio)-butane derivatives will suffice to impart a floral, geranium odor character. Generally, no more than 0.5 percent is required in the **perfume** composition.

SUMM In addition, the **perfume** composition or fragrance composition can contain a vehicle or carrier for the 4-(methylthio)butane derivatives alone or with other ingredients. The. . .

DETD The following **perfume** formulation is prepared:

DETD The following **perfume** formulation is prepared:

DETD . . . 4-(methylthio)butyrate
10.00

4-(Methylthio)butanal
5.00

Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde
20.00

Benzyl acetate 10.00

4-(4-Methyl-4-hydroxyamyl)cyclo-
hex-3-ene carboxaldehyde
5.00

Benzyl benzoate 15.00

Linalool 50.00

Eugenol 5.00

Linalyl acetate 60.00

Indol 1.00

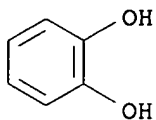
Benzyl alcohol 10.00

Terpeneol 3.00

Sandalwood oil 1.00

IT	78-70-6	97-53-0	100-51-6	101-86-0	115-95-7	120-51-4	120-72-9
	134-20-3	140-11-4	142-50-7	1222-05-5	4602-84-0		
	10482-56-1	31906-04-4	59354-71-1				
	(perfume fragrance contg.)						

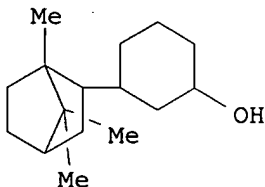
L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1,2-Benzenediol (9CI)
MF C6 H6 O2
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

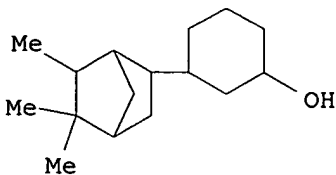
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):13

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 3-(1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)-, exo- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O



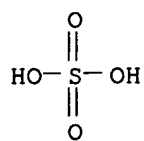
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O



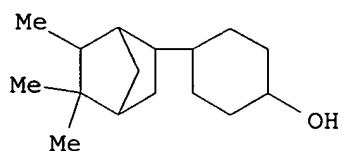
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Sulfuric acid (8CI, 9CI)
MF H2 O4 S
CI COM



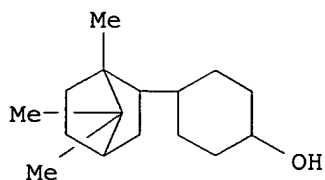
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O



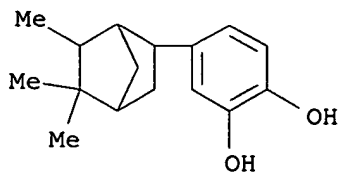
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O



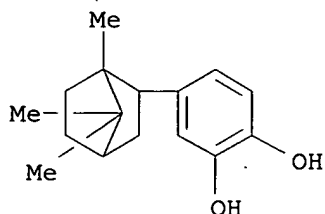
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H22 O2



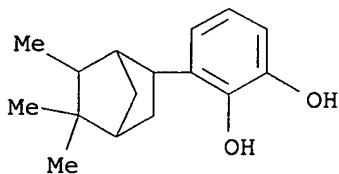
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H22 O2



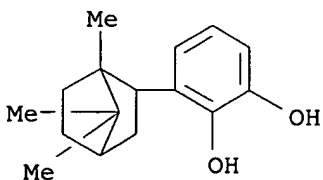
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1,2-Benzenediol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H22 O2



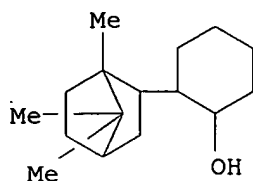
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1,2-Benzenediol, 3-(1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H22 O2



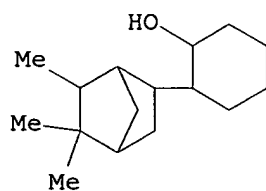
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cyclohexanol, 2-(1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C16 H28 O



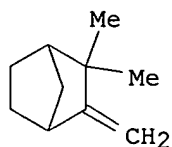
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Cyclohexanol, 2-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H28 O



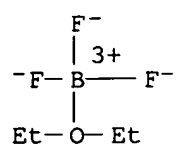
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylene- (9CI)
 MF C10 H16
 CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IN Boron, trifluoro[1,1'-oxybis[ethane]]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
 MF C4 H10 B F3 O
 CI CCS, COM



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

09/928,630

Page 1

=> d ibib ab hitstr 1-22

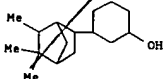
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:946358 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:44520
 TITLE: Fragrant substances for improving storage stability and solubility of poly(vinyl alcohol) and poly(vinyl alcohol)-cellulose blends
 INVENTOR(S): Meller, Gerhard; Maier, Hans
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Drom Fragrances International K.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002098966	A2	20021212	WO 2002-EP6246	20020607

V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

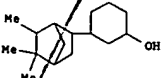
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: DE 2001-10130971 A 20010607
 AB Fragrant substances are useful as substitutes for solvents currently used as additives for increasing or reducing flexibility or adjusting H₂O-solubility of poly(vinyl alc.) and poly(vinyl alc.)-cellulose blends that are used as packaging materials, bottles, capsules, etc.
 IT 3407-42-9, Sandela
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fragrant substances as additives for improving storage stability of poly(vinyl alc.) and poly(vinyl alc.)-cellulose blends)
 RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:733900 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:268210
 TITLE: Compositions for thermal fragrance release
 INVENTOR(S): Mansfeld, Gerd; Harzke, Falk; Eilers, Joerg; Bork, Karl Heinz
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Haarmann & Reimer GmbH, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10212687	A1	20020926	DE 2002-10212687	20020321

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: DE 2001-10114512 A1 20010323
 AB The invention concerns fragrance preps. for thermal release above 120.degree.C that are composed from two groups of fragrances and contain less than 10% of the sum of allyl esters, phthalic acid esters, acetic acid esters, propionic acid esters; and less than 10% resins and absolutes. The comps. are used deliver odor in rooms, offices, etc., to disguise smell of electronic devices (computers, TVs etc.) in conjunction with heated surfaces and piezoelec. actuators.
 IT 3407-42-9
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (comps. for thermal fragrance release)
 RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

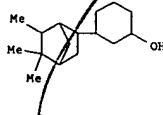


L4 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:827605 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:329289
 TITLE: Long-lasting perfume compositions containing lipids for cosmetics, detergents, and fabric softeners
 INVENTOR(S): Sakurai, Kazutoshi; Kawada, Izumi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takasago Perfumery Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
 CODEN: JJOXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002317192	A2	20021031	JP 2001-123394	20010420
EP 1254651	A1	20021106	EP 2002-290991	20020419

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 EP 2001-123394 A 20010420

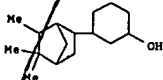
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: MARPAT 137:329289
 OTHER SOURCE(S):
 AB The perfume comps. contain lipid comps. comprising 2-acylaminoalkane-1,3-diols RICH(OH)CH(NHR2)CH2OH (R1 = C9-17 linear alkyl; R2 = C14-24 linear acyl) or their optical isomers, 2-acylaminoalkane-1,3-diols RICH(OH)CH(NHR3)CH2OH (R1 = C9-17 linear alkyl; R3 = Ac, C2-24 linear acyl having OH group at .alpha.- or .beta.-position) or their optical isomers, and sterols. Alternatively, the comps. contain lipid comps. comprising R5CON(CH2)NOH)CH2CH(OH)CH2OR4 (R4 = C10-26 linear or branched (un)satd. hydrocarbyl; R5 = C9-25 linear or branched (un)satd. hydrocarbyl; n = 2-6), sterols, and cholesterol esters and/or higher fatty acids. Geraniol was mixed with 0.1 wt.% of a lip. cryst. lipid compn. comprising a 2:1:1:2 (by wt.) mixt. of (2S,3R)-2-geradecanoylamino-octadecane-1,3-diol, (2S,3R)-2-acetylamino-octadecane-1,3-diol, cholesterol, and cholesteryl 12-hydroxystearate to give a perfume compn., which released fragrance even after 4 days.
 IT 3407-42-9
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (long-lasting perfumes contg. lipids contg. acylaminoalkanedols and sterols for cosmetics, detergents, and fabric softeners)
 RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157099 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:189444
 TITLE: Antibacterial composition comprising sandela
 INVENTOR(S): Natsch, Andreas
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan SA, Switz.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1181866	A1	20020227	EP 2000-117496	20000814

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 CN 1338251 A 20020306
 EP 1184030 A1 20020306
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 BR 2001003284 A 20020326
 US 2002049257 A1 20020425
 BR 2001-3284 20010810
 US 2001-928630 20010813
 EP 2000-117496 A 20000814
 PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:
 AB Sandela [3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)cyclohexanol-ol] is a bactericide. Sandela has an antibacterial effect against Corynebacteria, Staphylococci, and Brevibacteria. Therefore, Sandela can inhibit formation of body malodor. Further due to its activity against Propionibacteria, Sandela may be used in products for prevention and treatment of acne.
 IT 3407-42-9, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)cyclohexanol-ol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Sandela; bactericide, deodorant, and anti-acne agent)
 RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:304308 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:39169
 TITLE: Urethane based on organoleptically active aromatic alcohols
 INVENTOR(S): Zander, Lars; Gassenmeier, Thomas Otto; Gerke, Thomas; Sauf, Silvia
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

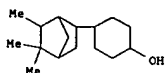
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001094438	A1	20011213	WO 2001-EP6129	20010530
V: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, DZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RV: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
DE 10028764	A1	20011220	DE 2000-10028764 A	20000609

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10028764 A 20000609
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:39169

AB The invention relates to urethane compds. which release organoleptically active arom. alcs. (such as geraniol and citronellol), a method for producing said urethane compds., and the use thereof as deodorants in cosmetics, adhesives, lacquers, plastics, and detergents.

IT 66068-84-6DP, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)cyclohexanol, reaction products with isocyanates
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (urethanes releasing organoleptically active arom. alcs. in cosmetics, adhesives, lacquers, plastics, and detergents)

RN 66068-84-6 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:345382 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:353129
 TITLE: Preparation of trans-3-isocamphylcyclohexanol for fragrance
 INVENTOR(S): Ishida, Hajime; Sekiguchi, Masato; Haga, Toru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JJOXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001131104	A2	20010515	JP 1999-313469	19991104

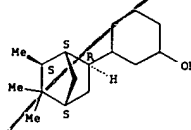
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-313469 19991104

AB Title compd., useful for fragrance (no data), is prep. by isomerization of cis-3-isocamphylcyclohexanol in the presence of Raney Ni catalyst. 3-isocamphylcyclohexanol with cis:trans ratio of 89:11 was reacted in the presence of Raney Ni (Activated Nickel Catalyst B 113W) and NaOH in decalin at 200.degree. under 20 atm H for 9 h to give 3-isocamphylcyclohexanol with cis:trans ratio of 67:33.

IT 338736-03-1P
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IME (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of trans-isocamphylcyclohexanol by isomerization of cis-isocamphylcyclohexanol)

RN 338736-03-1 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-((1S,2R,4S,6S)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:389115 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:19168
 TITLE: Liquid detergent composition with good odor masking effect and fragrant stability
 INVENTOR(S): Shindo, Hiroyuki; Watanabe, Yoji; Sakaki, Takako
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
 CODEN: JJOXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

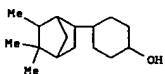
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000160192	A2	20000613	JP 1998-336241	19981126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-336241 19981126

AB The compn. comprises (A) nonionic polyoxyalkylene surfactants with narrow degree of distribution of alkylene oxide addn. mol and (B) .gtoreq.2 groups of perfumes with alc., aldehyde, ketone or lactone groups of specified carbon no. A compn. contained C11H23CO2(CH2CH2O)9CH3 with narrow degree 701 10, perfumes with .gtoreq.2 specified functional groups 0.2, EtOH 4%, Na citrate proper amt., and water the balance, showing good odor masking effect.

IT 66068-84-6
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (perfumes; liq. detergent compn. with good odor masking effect and fragrant stability)

RN 66068-84-6 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133315 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:185260
 TITLE: Preparation of oxime carboxylic acid derivatives for delivery of organoleptic and antimicrobial compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Denise; Frater, Georg
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan Roure (International) S.A., Switz.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

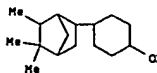
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 980863	A1	20000223	EP 1999-115880	19990812

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-115880 19990812

AB Oxime carboxylic acid derivs. R2R3C:NO2CXnR1 (where n = 1 or 0; X = O or N, R2 and R3 = residues of R2R3C:NOH and R1 = substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched C1-30 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyaryl, alkoxyaryl, aryloxyalkyl or arom. radicals, and XnR1 = ONR3R3) are useful as precursors for the delivery of organoleptic compds., esp. for flavors, fragrances and masking agents, and/or antimicrobial compds. Thus, octanoic acid 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylethanone oxime ester (I) by the treatment of a suspension of sodium caprylate in 200 mL acetone and Et chloroformate with 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylethanone oxime. Thus, a deodorant cologne contained I (delayed-release fragrance) 0.5, fragrance 0.5, triclosan 1.0, and alc. to 100%.

IT 66068-84-6
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of oxime carboxylic acid derivs. for delivery of organoleptic and antimicrobial compds.)

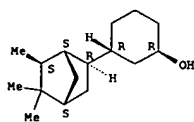
RN 66068-84-6 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:149949 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:242749
 TITLE: Structure-odor relationships in a exo-isocamphanylcylohexanol derivatives series
 AUTHOR(S): Hadaruga, D.; Muresan, S.; Simon, Z.; Stanoiev, Z.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Industrial Chemistry and Environment Engineering, "POLITEHNICA" University of Timisoara, Rom.
 SOURCE: Buletinul Stiintific al Universitatii "Politehnica" din Timisoara Romania, Seria Chimie si Mediului (1997), 42(1,2), 119-123
 CODEN: BSIMFG; ISSN: 1224-6018
 PUBLISHER: Universitatii "Politehnica" din Timisoara
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The paper presents a SAR-QSAR study for a series of isocamphanylcylohexanol isomers with sandalwood odor. The application of HTD method for a series of 11 compds. gave good results for semi-quant. evaluation of odor activity of these compds. The correlation coeff. of the QSAR relationship was $r = 0.952$. The use of a structural descriptor (the distance between the gravity center of the hydrophobic rest and the center of the hydrophilic group) allowed also the classification of this class of compds. in 3 activity groups.
 IT 4105-12-8 22242-60-0 22242-61-1
 157479-06-6 157479-07-7 157479-08-8
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 RN (structure-odor relationships of exo-isocamphanylcylohexanol deris.)
 RN 4105-12-8 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



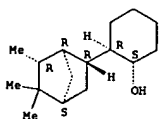
RN 22242-60-0 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 2-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, cis-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

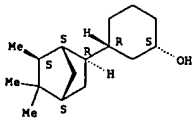
RN 157479-07-7 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 2-[(1R,2R,4S,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1S,2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



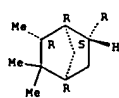
RN 157479-08-8 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



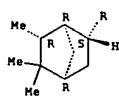
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



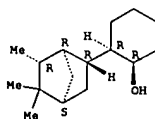
RN 22242-61-1 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 4-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, trans-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 157479-06-6 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 2-[(1R,2R,4S,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1R,2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



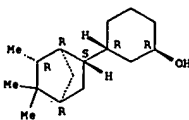
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:107142 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:213501
 TITLE: Perfume compositions containing optically-active trans-3-isocamphylcyclohexanols
 INVENTOR(S): Emura, Makoto; Toyota, Takaaki; Nishino, Itsuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takasago Perfumery Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11035968	A2	19990209	JP 1997-203933	19970715
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.			JP 1997-203933	19970715
AB	The compns. having sandalwood fragrance contain .storeq.1 selected from (1R,3R,1'S,2'R,4'S,6'S)-3-(5',5',6'-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2'-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol (I), (1S,3S,1'S,2'R,4'S,6'S)-3-(5',5',6'-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2'-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol (II), and (1R,3R,1'R,2'S,4'R,6'R)-3-(5',5',6'-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2'-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol (III). A mixt. of camphene, guaiacol, toluene, acid clay, and H2SO4 was stirred at 60-70.degree. for 4 h and then at 120.degree. for 1.5 h to give isocamphylguaiacol. This was hydrogenated using Raney Ni and the resulting isomer mixt. was resolved with a CHIRALCEL OD liq. chromatog. column to give I, II, and III. A compn. contg. 4-phenylpropylpyridine 28, 4-methyl-5-thiazolylethanol 14, Amyris oil 42, benzyl benzoate 478, galaxolide 30, .gamma.-undecalactone 3, Me dihydroabietate 320, acetylcedrene 50, and trans-3-isocamphylcyclohexanol as a mixt. of I, II, and III had natural sandalwood fragrance without musty odor.			

IT 131433-96-0P 131434-05-4P 131434-09-8P
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRU (Preparation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prep. of optically-active trans-3-isocamphylcyclohexanols having sandalwood fragrance and perfume compns. contg. then)
 RN 131433-96-0 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

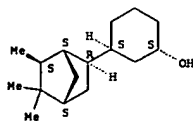
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 131434-05-4 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1S,2R,4S,6S)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1S,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

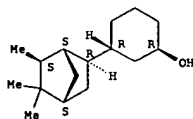
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 131434-09-8 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1S,2R,4S,6S)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

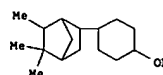
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:27803 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:100379
 TITLE: Fragrance precursor compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Denise; Frater, Georg
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan-Roure (International) S.A., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9858899	A1	19981230	WO 1998-EP3772	19980622
W: AU, BR, CA, JP, SG, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ZA 9805396	A	19990125	ZA 1998-5396	19980619
AU 9886283	A1	19990104	AU 1998-86283	19980622
EP 989970	A1	20000405	EP 1998-937522	19980622
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
BR 9810269	A	20000912	BR 1998-10269	19980622
JP 2002512629	T2	20020423	JP 1999-503788	19980622
US 6369248	B1	20020409	US 1999-446257	19991220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1997-110195	A 19970621
			WO 1998-EP3772	W 19980622

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:100379
 AB Comps., CH(OH)R1R2CR3R4(CR5R6)C(OH)R7 in which n is 1, 2 or 3 and R1 to R6 represent, independently, (un)branched or (un)substituted alkyl-, alkenyl-, alkynyl-, cycloalkyl-, cycloalkenyl- or arom.-radicals or H; X is either O or N and R7 represents a radical of an alc. or phenol, are useful as precursors for the delivery of odoriferous and/or antibacterial compts. in cosmetic compts., air fresheners, hard surface cleaners or laundry products. For example, 4-hydroxydecanoic acid 3,7-dimethyloct-6-enol ester was prepd. and used as an ingredient for antiperspirants, colognes, and detergents.

IT RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fragrance precursors for odoriferous alcs. and amines and lactones)

RN 66068-84-6 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

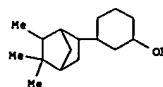
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:334871 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:55792
 TITLE: Liquid detergent compositions with good detergency and giving washed laundry that can be kept for a long period without generating malodor
 INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Toshiyuki; Shindo, Hiroyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JXXXXF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10140195	A2	19980526	JP 1996-308762	19961105
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-308762	19961105

AB The title compts. comprise 10-50% nonionic surfactant(s) chosen from ethoxylates of primary and secondary C8-20 alkanols or alkenols and lower alkyl esters of C8-22 fatty acids; 1-15% copolymers (Mw 20,000-1,000,000) of CH2:CR1CO2R2 and CH2:CR3CO2R4N+(R52)R6CO2- in 1-8:9-2 molar ratio; and 0.05-1% perfumes contg. .gtoreq.30% perfumes having b.p. .gtoreq.230.degree. under 1 atm. Diadol 13 ethoxylate and Me methacrylate-octyl methacrylate-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethylidimethylammonioacetate copolymer were used in a detergent compn., together with a multicomponent perfume mixt.

IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (liq. detergent compts. with good detergency and giving washed laundry that can be kept for a long period without generating malodor)

RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

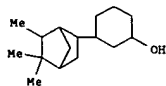


L4 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:550827 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:171564
TITLE: Odorless bleaching laundry detergent compositions containing perfumes
INVENTOR(S): Matsunaga, Satoshi; Isada, Junko; Inonami, Mieko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKOXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08157878	A2	19960618	JP 1994-329540	19941202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-329540 19941202
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:171564
AB Title compts. contain (A) 1-15% O-based agents releasing H2O2 in water, (B) 0.5-10% R1CO2C6H4SO3M or R2CO2C6H4CO2M (R1 = C10-18 alkyl, alkenyl; R2 = C7-18 alkyl, alkenyl; M = anion giving water soly.) as activators, and (C) perfumes with atm. b.p. >gtoreq.230.degree.. Thus, a compn. contg. X linear C10-14 alkylbenzenesulfonate, C12-15 alkyl Na sulfate, 5% Na percarbonate, 2% Na p-dodecanoyloxysulfonate, and 0.2% perfumes contg. 66% components with the claimed b.p., i.e., p-tert-butyl-.alpha.-methylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, .alpha.-methyl-p-isopropylphenylpropionaldehyde, .alpha.-amylcinnamic aldehyde, .alpha.-hexylcinnamic aldehyde, 3-(5,5,6-trimethyl-1-norbornan-2-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol, 2-ethyl-4-(2,2,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-butan-1-ol, .alpha.-alpha.-dimethyl-p-ethylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, 2-trans-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadien-1-ol, methyl-nonylacetoaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxyaldehyde, 2-methoxy-4-propenylphenol, allylcyclohexane propionate, Me dihydrojasmonate, and Vertofix released no odor after 1-mo storage at 25-45.degree..
IT 3407-42-9
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent agents; odorless laundry bleaching detergents contg. hydrogen peroxide-releasing agents and perfume)
RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

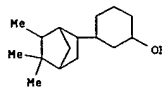


L4 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:705354 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:122745
TITLE: fragrance compositions for masking unpleasant odor and cosmetics containing the fragrance compositions
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pola Kasei Kogyo Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKOXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07109481	A2	19950425	JP 1993-254460	19931012

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-254460 19931012
AB Fragrance compts. for masking unpleasant odors (smoking, body odor, and others) comprise .gtoreq.1 compts. selected from acetyltetrahydrotetramethylnaphthalene, .gamma.-methylionone, hexahydrohexamethylcyclopentabenzopyran, Me (trimethylcyclopentenyl)pentanol, and isocamphylcyclohexanol (sic). Thus, a fragrance compn. contained isoeugenol 15, jasmone 10, Et amyl ketone 10, amylcinnamic aldehyde 5, Ph Et butyrate 10, linalyl acetate 10, acetyl isoeugenol 10, geraniol 10, Me (trimethylcyclopentenyl)pentanol 5, and isocamphylcyclohexanol 10%. A hair rinse comprised stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 3.0, propylene glycol 10.0, POE stearyl ether 1.5, POE behenyl ether 0.5, POE oleyl ether 20.0, methylparaben 0.3, the fragrance compn. 0.5 and water 82.8%.
IT 3407-42-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fragrance compts. for masking unpleasant odor and cosmetics contg. the fragrance compts.)
RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

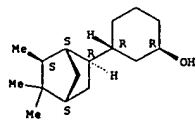


L4 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:292873 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:102273
TITLE: Conformational parameters of the sandalwood-odor activity: conformational calculations on sandalwood odor. Part X
AUTHOR(S): Buchbauer, Gerhard; Hillisch, Alexander; Mraz, Karin; Wolschann, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Chemie, Univ. Wien, Wien, A-1090, Austria
SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1994), 77(8), 2286-96
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

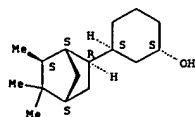
AB The conformational parameters responsible for sandalwood odor were investigated by the 'active-analog approach'. The pharmacophoric (osmophoric) pattern of sandalwood-odor mols. can be outlined as three points: the OH group (point P1), a lipophilic group (point P2) 2.9-3.0 .ANG. distant from the OH group, and a bulky rigid group (point P3), represented as a dummy atom in the middle of the alicyclic system (norbornane bicyclic or cyclopentene ring) or a quaternary C-atom. This concept was tested on a series of representative sandalwood-odor compts. and on some structurally similar, but odorless substances.
IT 4105-12-8 157479-09-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conformational parameters of the sandalwood odor activity)
RN 4105-12-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 157479-09-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

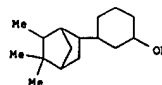


L4 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:216798 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:216798
TITLE: Detergent compts. preventing odor generation from laundered clothing during long term storage
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Toshiyuki; Konishi, Yoshiaki; Mukoyama, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKOXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04011699	A2	19920116	JP 1990-114742	19900427

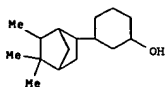
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-114742 19900427
AB The title compts. contain (A) anionic surfactant, (B) nonionic surfactant RO(CH2CH2O)nH (R = C7-18 alkyl, alkenyl) with av. n 2-10, n = 0 content <10%, and Y (content between (max. n - 2) and (max. n + 2)) .gtoreq.55%, and (C) 0.05-1% perfume(s) with content of component having b.p. .gtoreq.230.degree. (1 atm) .gtoreq.30%. A typical detergent comprised K C14-18 .alpha.-olefinsulfonate 18, K C10-14 linear alkylbenzenesulfonate 18, polyethylene glycol C12-13 alkyl ether (av. n = 5, n = 0 content 0.5%, Y 87%) 5, polyethylene glycol C12-13 alkyl ether (n = 20) 5, soap 2, zeolite 20, silica 0.5, Na silicate 4, K carbonate 10, Na carbonate 10, Na sulfite 2, perfumes (c 66%) 0.2, and NaSO4.10H2O to 100%.
IT 3407-42-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(perfumes contg., in laundry detergents with prevention of odor generation from laundered clothing upon long-term storage)
RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:635225 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:235225
 TITLE: Liquid hydrogen peroxide bleaching compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Kazutos; Tamura, Masaru; Kandori, Takayoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKOQAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03115399	A2	19910516	JP 1989-253092	19890928
JP 2927294	B2	19990728		

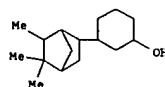
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-253092 19890928
 AB The title comps. with improved storage stability comprise H2O2 and perfumes contg. g-toreq.60% fragrant compds. with .ltoreq.1 unsatd. bond. Thus, a compn. of H2O2 5.0, 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[1.2.2]heptanol-2 (I) 0.2, 1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid 0.1, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 2.0%, and balance H2O was adjusted to pH 4.5, 600 mL of the compn. was placed in a 725-mL polyethylene bottle with a concave bottom, stored at 45.degree., and examd. for gas generation and bulging of the bottom as a measure of storage stability. The compn. generated gas (mL/100 mL) 1 after 14 days, 4 after 30 days, and 8 after 60 days and showed no change in the bottle vs. 3, 14, 30, and flattening out of the bottom after 60 days, resp., for a control contg. 2-trans-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadiene-8-ol in place of I.
 IT 3407-42-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (stabilizers contg., for liq. hydrogen peroxide bleaching compns.)
 RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:614291 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:214291
 TITLE: Storage-stable soaps
 INVENTOR(S): Ozeki, Makoto; Suzuki, Seiji; Sato, Yasunobu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKOQAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02173200	A2	19900704	JP 1988-327679	19881227
JP 2521342	B2	19960807		

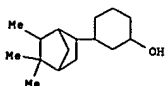
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-327679 19881227
 AB Soaps contg. 0.005-1.0% EDTA or its salts, 0.01-2.5% C2-20 org. polybasic acids or their salts, and 0.01-2.0% compd. (.gtoreq.1) selected from 6,6-dimethyl-bicyclo[3.1.1]-2-heptene-2-Et acetate, 7-acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,6-hexamethyl-tetrahydronaphthalene, 3-(5,5,6-trimethyl-norbornen-2-yl)cyclohexen-1-ol, 1-methyl-4-isopropylcyclohexen-8-ol, 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8-hexamethyl-cyclopenta-.gamma.-2-benzopyran, 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol, 2-butyl-4,6-dimethyl-dihydropyran, .alpha.-methyl-p-isopropylphenylpropionaldehyde, PHCOME, and 3,7-dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol (I). Thus, a soap contg. EDTA tetra-Na 0.2, malic acid 0.3, I 0.5, Ti oxide 0.2, and a perfume 1.0% and had color difference 7.26 and 7.32 after 0 and 10 days of resistance test, resp., and 7.26 and 8.01 after 0 and 21 of a heat resistance test, resp.
 IT 3407-42-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (heat and light stabilizers, for soaps)
 RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:425179 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:25179
 TITLE: Cleaning compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Yamazaki, Kazuhiro; Nakazawa, Hiroshi; Yamada, Koichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKOQAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62001789	A2	19870107	JP 1985-141343	19850627

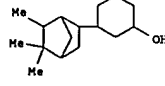
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-141343 19850627
 AB Comps. for cleaning and deodorizing household drains contain inorg. peroxides as well as chlorophylls, chlorophyll derivs., 3-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate, 4-2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-methyl-3-buten-2-one, 2-trans-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadiene-1-ol, and/or 3-(5,5,6-trimethylnorbornan-2-yl) cyclohexan-1-ol. A mixt. of Na percarbonate 80, powd. detergent (10% ethoxylated) nonylphenol, 90% soda ash) 10, Fe chlorophyll Na (I) 0.002, Na2SiO3 1, and soda ash 8.998% gave better cleaning and deodorizing of a household drain compared with a similar mixt. without I.
 IT 3407-42-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (cleaning and deodorizing compns. contg., for household drains)
 RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:70364 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:70364
 TITLE: Fragrant detergents
 INVENTOR(S): Lion Corp., Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 SOURCE: CODEN: JKOQAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58117294	A2	19830712	JP 1981-210651	19811230

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-210651 19811230
 AB Detergents contain 0.01-0.5% perfume such as isobornyl acetate (I) [125-12-2], 5-isopropyl-2-methylphenol [499-75-2], geraniol [106-24-1], etc., 1-30% bentonite having OH no. >25, and anionic or nonionic surfactants. Thus, a detergent contg. I 0.15, Na linear C12-alkylbenzenesulfonate 10, Na C14-18 .alpha.-olefinsulfonate 10, bentonite 10, Na silicate 10, Na carbonate 10, CM-cellulose 0.6, water 5%, and Glauber's salt did not have deterioration in fragrance after 20 days at 40.degree.. The fragrance was changed for a detergent contg. .alpha.-hexylcinnamaldehyde in place of I.
 IT 3407-42-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (perfumes, for detergents contg. bentonite)
 RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:70363 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:70363
TITLE: Fragrant granular detergents
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKOXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58117295	A2	19830712	JP 1981-210652	19811230

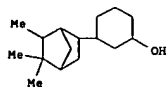
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-210652 19811230

AB Detergents contain anionic or nonionic surfactants, 1-30% bentonite having OH no. >25, a proteolytic enzyme, and 0.01-0.5% perfume such as isobornyl acetate (I) [125-12-2], 5-isopropyl-2-methylphenol [499-75-2], geraniol [106-24-1], etc. Thus, a detergent contg. I 0.15, bentonite 10, an enzyme 0.5, Na linear C12 alkylbenzenesulfonate 10, Na C14-18 .alpha.-olefinsulfonate 10, Na silicate 10, Na carbonate 10, CM-cellulose 0.6, water 5%, and Glauber's salt retained a high residual enzyme content and did not have change in fragrance after 20 days at 40.degree..

IT 3407-42-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(perfumes, for detergents contg. bentonite and enzymes)

RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:70338 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:70338
TITLE: Fragrant granular detergents
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKOXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58117296	A2	19830712	JP 1981-210653	19811230

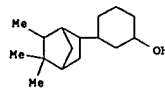
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-210653 19811230

AB Detergents contain anionic or nonionic surfactants, 1-30% bentonite, 5-20% zeolite A, and perfumes such as undecanal (I) [112-44-7], 3-phenylpropanol [122-97-4], Me .beta.-naphthyl ketone [93-08-3], etc. Thus, a detergent contg. I 0.15, bentonite 10, zeolite A 10, Na C12 linear alkylbenzenesulfonate 10, Na C14-18 .alpha.-olefinsulfonate 10, Na silicate 10, Na carbonate 10, CM-cellulose 0.6, water 5, and Glauber's salt did not have change in fragrance after 20 days at 40.degree.. The fragrance was changed for a detergent contg. .alpha.-amylcinnamaldehyde in place of I.

IT 3407-42-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(perfumes, for detergents contg. bentonite and zeolite)

RN 3407-42-9 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



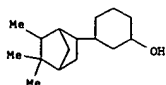
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Page 9

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157099 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:189444
TITLE: Antibacterial composition comprising sandela
INVENTOR(S): Natsch, Andreas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan SA, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXKW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

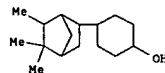
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1181866	A1	20020227	EP 2000-117496	20000814
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1338251	A	20020306	CN 2001-124769	20010809
EP 1184030	A1	20020306	EP 2001-810766	20010809
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2001003284	A	20020326	BR 2001-3284	20010810
US 2002049257	A1	20020425	US 2001-928630	20010813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2000-117496 A 20000814				
AB Sandela [3-(5,5,6-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol] is a bactericide. Sandela has an antibacterial effect against Corynebacteria, Staphylococci, and Brevibacteria. Therefore, Sandela can inhibit formation of body malodor. Further due to its activity against Propionibacteria, Sandela may be used in products for prevention and treatment of acne.				
IT 3407-42-9, 3-(5,5,6-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol				
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(Sandela: bactericide, deodorant, and anti-acne agent)				
RN	3407-42-9 CAPLUS			
CN	Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133315 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:185260
TITLE: Preparation of oxime carboxylic acid derivatives for delivery of organoleptic and antimicrobial compounds
INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Denise; Frater, Georg
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan Roure (International) S.A., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXKW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 980863	A1	20000223	EP 1999-115880	19990812
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
ZA 9905213	A	20000403	ZA 1999-5213	19990816
BR 9903629	A	20000926	BR 1999-3629	19990816
AU 9944533	A1	20000309	AU 1999-44533	19990817
JP 2000109457	A2	20000418	JP 1999-267612	19990817
US 6521797	B1	20030218	US 1999-376776	19990817
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1998-115403 A 19980817				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:185260				
AB Oxime carboxylic acid derivs. R2R3C:NO2CXnR1 (where n = 1 or 0; X = O or N, R2 and R3 = residues of R2R3C:NOH and R1 = substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched C1-30 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, aryloxyalkyl or arom. radicals, and XnR1 = ONR3R3) are useful as precursors for the delivery of organoleptic compds., esp. for flavors, fragrances and masking agents, and/or antimicrobial compds. Thus, octanoic acid 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylethanone oxime ester (I) by the treatment of a suspension of sodium caprylate in 200 ml acetone and Et chloroformate with 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylethanone oxime. Thus, a deodorant cologne contained 1 (delayed-release fragrance) 0.5, fragrance 0.5, triclosan 1.0, and alc. to 100%.				
IT 66068-84-6				
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses) (prepn. of oxime carboxylic acid derivs. for delivery of organoleptic and antimicrobial compds.)				
RN	66068-84-6 CAPLUS			
CN	Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:47867 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Oxime carboxylic acid derivative precursors
 INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Denise, Zurich, SWITZERLAND
 Frater, Georg, Winterthur, SWITZERLAND
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan AG, Dubendorf, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6521797	B1	20030218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-376776		19990817 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1998-115403	19980817
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Solola, T. A.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Parfomak, Andrew N., Norris, McLaughlin & Marcus, P.A.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	1	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	633	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is an oxime carboxylic acid derivative having the formula I: ##STR1##

wherein n is 1 or 0, X is O, R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 being part of an oxime R.sup.2R.sup.3C.dbd.NOH are individually, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched alkyl-, alkenyl-, alkynyl-, cycloalkyl-, cycloalkenyl-, or aromatic radical and contain less than 30 carbon atoms, and R.sup.1 is a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched alkyl-, alkenyl-, alkynyl-, cycloalkyl-, cycloalkenyl-, alkoxyalkyl-, aryloxyalkyl-, alkoxyaryl-, aryloxyalkyl-, or aromatic radical, or X.sub.nR.sup.1 is ##STR2##

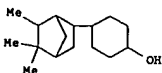
which are useful as precursors for the delivery of organoleptic compounds, especially for flavors, fragrances and masking agents, and/or antimicrobial compounds.

IT 66068-84-6

(prepn. of oxime carboxylic acid derivs. for delivery of organoleptic and antimicrobial compds.)

RN 66068-84-6 USPATFULL

CN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:75600 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Fragrance precursor compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Denise, Zurich, SWITZERLAND
 Frater, Georg, Winterthur, SWITZERLAND
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan SA, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6369248	B1	20020409
	WO 9858899		19981230
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-446257		19991220 (9)
	WO 1998-EP3772		19980622
			19991220 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1997-110195	19970621
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kumar, Shailendra	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1055	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds having formula (I) in which n is 1, 2 or 3 and R.sup.1 to R.sup.6 represent, independently, branched or unbranched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl-, alkenyl-, alkynyl-, cycloalkyl-, cycloalkenyl- or aromatic-radicals or hydrogen wherein these radicals may in addition contain one or more --O-- and/or (a)--groups, whereby one or two rings can be built by the combination of the respective R.sup.1 to R.sup.6 and this/these ring(s) can be further substituted by an alkyl-group, in which X is either O and R.sup.7 represents a radical of an alcohol or phenol R.sup.7OH, or X is N and R.sup.7 represents the radical of an amine R.sup.7R.sup.7'NH, whereby R.sup.7' and R.sup.7'' represent independently, branched or unbranched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl-, alkenyl-, alkynyl-, cycloalkyl-, cycloalkenyl- or aromatic radicals or either R.sup.7'R.sup.7'' may be hydrogen, whereby the amine is a fragrant amine or the amine has more than 9 C atoms, whereby R.sup.7' of the alcohol or phenol and R.sup.7' and/or R.sup.7'' of the amine, respectively, may further contain at least one remaining part C(OH)R.sup.1R.sup.2--CR.sup.3R.sup.4--(CR.sup.5R.sup.6)R.sup.7--CO-- of formula (I), are useful as precursors for the delivery of odoriferous and/or antibacterial compounds in cosmetic compositions, cosmetic products, air fresheners, hard surface cleaners or laundry products.

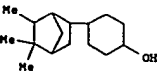
##STR1##

IT 66068-84-6D, derivs.

(fragrance precursors for odoriferous alcs. and amines and lactones)

RN 66068-84-6 USPATFULL

CN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:92731 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Antibacterial composition
 INVENTOR(S): Natsch, Andreas, Uetikon, SWITZERLAND

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002049257	A1	20020425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-928630	A1	20010813 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2000-117496	20000814
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stephen M. Haracz, Esq., Bryan Cave, LLP, 245 Park Avenue, New York, NY, 10167-0034	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 679

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to an antibacterial composition containing a compound of formula I ##STR1##

wherein R is a residue of the formula II ##STR2##

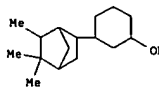
and R is located at position 2, 3, or 6, and R.sup.1 is hydrogen; or R is located at position 4, and R.sup.1 is hydrogen or methoxy; or R is located at position 5, and R.sup.1 is methoxy. The present invention also relates to the use of the composition in personal care products and methods of making personal care products employing the composition. The antibacterial composition is active against Corynebacteria, Staphylococci, and Brevibacteria. It can therefore inhibit formation of different kinds of body malodor.

IT 3407-42-9, 3-(5,5,6-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)cyclohexan-1-ol

(Sandela; bactericide, deodorant, and anti-acne agent)

RN 3407-42-9 USPATFULL

CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:127986 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Silicone compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Hughes, Iain Allan, Veybridge, United Kingdom
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6123950		20000926
	WO 9619119		19960627
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-049982		19970806 (8)
	WO 1995-US16675		19951213
			19970806 PCT 371 date
			19970806 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1994-25928	19941222
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Warden, Jill	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Cole, Monique T.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Zea, Betty J.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	685	

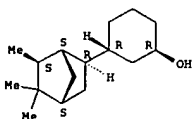
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to silicone-containing compositions and to use thereof in various household products such as personal care products, laundry and household cleaners, bleaching compositions and the like. In particular, it relates to silicone-containing lipophilic compositions based on flavorants, perfumes, coolants or antimicrobial agents as lipophiles and which display improved residuality, impact and/or efficacy on surfaces treated therewith, for example, teeth, dentures, skin, hair, laundry, dishware, working surfaces and the like. In addition, it relates to silicone-containing bleach compositions which additionally contain bleach-sensitive ingredients such as perfumes, flavorants and the like which display improved stability.

IT 4105-12-8
 (silicone compns. for improved surface residuality, impact or antimicrobial efficacy in household products)

RN 4105-12-8 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:24864 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Process for preparing isocamphylcyclohexanols
 INVENTOR(S): Darsow, Gerhard, Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5874648		19990223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-928103		19970912 (8)

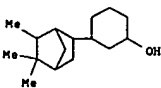
	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19638300	19960919
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shuppen, Michael L.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sprung Kramer Schaefer & Briscoe	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	394	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

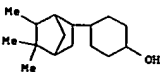
AB To prepare isocamphylcyclohexanols by hydrogenating compounds containing the carbon skeleton of the isocamphylguaiaicols or isocamphylphenols, oxygen-free and support-free molded bodies disposed in a fixed bed and made of compacted powders of the elements of the ferrous subgroup of group VIII of the periodic system or their mutual alloys or their alloys with elements of group VIB are used as catalysts; in addition, hydrogenationally inert elements may be present. The molded bodies have a compressive strength of 20 to 250N and an internal surface area of 10 to 90 m²/g.

IT 3407-42-9P, 3-Hydroxy-1-(5-isocamphyl)cyclohexane
 66068-84-6P, 4-Hydroxy-1-(5-isocamphyl)cyclohexane
 69460-08-8P, 2-Hydroxy-1-(5-isocamphyl)cyclohexane
 (prepn. of isocamphylcyclohexanols via hydrogenation of isocamphylguaiaicols and isocamphylphenols)

RN 3407-42-9 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



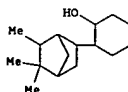
RN 66068-84-6 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL (Continued)

RN 69460-08-8 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 2-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:51877 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Process for producing trans-3-isocamphylcyclohexanol
 INVENTOR(S): Emura, Makoto, Kanagawa, Japan
 Toyoda, Takaaki, Kanagawa, Japan
 Seido, Nobuo, Kanagawa, Japan
 Harada, Makoto, Kanagawa, Japan
 Noyori, Ryoji, Aichi, Japan
 Ikariya, Takao, Aichi, Japan
 Ohkuma, Takashi, Aichi, Japan
 Takasago International Corporation, Tokyo, Japan
 (non-U.S. corporation)

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
US 5750804		19980512
US 1997-813238		19970307 (8)

PATENT INFORMATION: JP 1996-50309 19960307
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Geist, Gary
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Puttlitz, Jr., Karl J.
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 1077

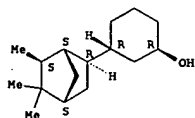
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process whereby trans-3-isocamphylcyclohexanol, which is useful as a perfume ingredient, can be produced on an industrially available scale, at a low cost and at a high stereoselectivity, is disclosed. The process comprises hydrogenating 3-isocamphylcyclohexanone represented by the following formula (I): ##STR1## by using a ruthenium/phosphine complex as a catalyst in the presence of a base containing an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal and an amine.

IT 4105-12-89 131433-96-09 131433-99-39
 (prepn. of trans-3-isocamphylcyclohexanol from 3-isocamphylcyclohexanone in presence of Ru-P complexes, bases, and amines)

RN 4105-12-8 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:59082 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Esters of isocamphyl-guaiacol, process for their preparation and their use for the preparation of 3-[isocamph-5-yl]-cyclohexanol
 INVENTOR(S): Bauer, Kurt, Holzminden, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Lange, Gerd-Karl, Holzminden, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
US 4235826		19801125
US 1979-71430		19790830 (6)

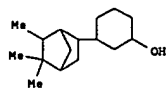
PATENT INFORMATION: DE 1979-2917360 19790428
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Evans, Joseph E.
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sprung, Felfe, Horn, Lynch & Kramer
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2
 LINE COUNT: 212

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention concerns new [isocamph-5-yl]-guaiacyl esters of the formula ##STR1## in which R represents an isocamph-5-yl radical located in the 2-position or 4-position relative to the OAc group and Ac represents a C.sub.1-C.sub.4-alkylsulfonyl or di-(C.sub.1-C.sub.4-alkyl)-phosphoryl radical; a process for their preparation and their use for the preparation of 3-[isocamph-5-yl]-cyclohexanol which is an important constituent of sandal compound.

IT 3407-42-99 (prepn. of)

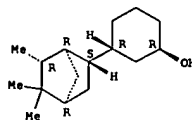
RN 3407-42-9 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL (Continued)

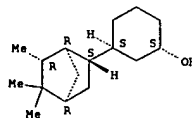
RN 131433-96-0 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-[(1R,2S,4R,6R)-5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, (1R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 131433-99-3 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)-, [1R-[1.alpha.,2.alpha.(1S',3S'),4.alpha.,6.alpha.]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:40726 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Perfume compositions containing catechol-camphene reaction products
 INVENTOR(S): Hall, John B., Rumson, NJ, United States
 Wieggers, Wilhelmus Johannes, Red Bank, NJ, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Flavors & Fragrances Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
US 4104203		19780801
US 1977-846960		19771031 (5)
US 19940329		

PATENT INFORMATION: US 4104203 19780801
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1977-846960 19771031 (5)
 DISCLAIMER DATE: 19940329
 RELATED APPL. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1976-753618, filed on 22 Dec 1976, now patented, Pat. No. US 4061686 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1976-662818, filed on 1 Mar 1976, now patented, Pat. No. US 4014944

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: O'Keefe, Veronica
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Liberman, Arthur L., Haidt, Harold, Wolffe, Franklin D.
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 882

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

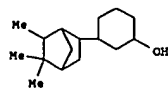
AB Described is a novel perfume material and cologne containing as a key ingredient a mixture of compounds having a sandalwood aroma prepared by a process which comprises:

(1) Reacting catechol with camphene in the presence of a Friedel Crafts Catalyst to form a first alkylation product; and then

(2) Treating said first alkylation product with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, thus forming, initially, diol intermediates and then, on continuing the hydrogenation, the mixture useful in the perfume compositions of our invention.

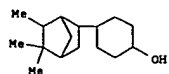
IT 3407-42-9 66068-84-6 69460-08-8
 (prepn. as ingredient of sandalwood aroma)

RN 3407-42-9 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 3-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



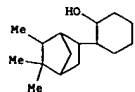
RN 66068-84-6 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 4-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPTAFULL (Continued)



RN 69460-08-8 USPTAFULL

CN Cyclohexanol, 2-(5,5,6-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:39169 MARPAT
TITLE: Urethane based on organoleptically active aromatic alcohols
INVENTOR(S): Zander, Lara; Gassenmeier, Thomas Otto; Gerke, Thomas; Sauf, Silvia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXKD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001094438	A1	20011213	WO 2001-EP6129	20010530
W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, DZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
DE 10028764	A1	20011220	DE 2000-10028764	20000609
DE 2000-10028764 20000609				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The invention relates to urethane compds. which release organoleptically active arom. alcs. (such as geraniol and citronellol), a method for producing said urethane compds., and the use thereof as deodorants in cosmetics, adhesives, lacquers, plastics, and detergents.

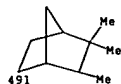
MSTR 1

G1—OH

G1 = 390



G6 = 491



MPL: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:50:01 ON 04 MAR 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:50:24 ON 04 MAR 2003

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 3 S L1

L3 46 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:51:49 ON 04 MAR 2003

L4 22 S L3/USES

L5 2 S L3/THU

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:56:02 ON 04 MAR 2003

L6 8 S L3

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 12:58:33 ON 04 MAR 2003

L7 2 S L3 FULL

L8 1 S L7/COM